

with saline influence; 27.vi.1984, Darland Banks, TQ 793655, open chalk downland; 5.vii.1987 and 13.vi.1992, Kingsnorth-on-Hoo, TQ 812736, dry coastal grassland and brackish ditches on fly ash from the nearby coal-fired power station; 30.viii.1993, Maiden Lane allotment site Crayford, TQ 526749, damp marshland and scrub beside River Cray; 23.viii.2001, Conyer old brickworks, TQ 962652, swept from poplar beside coastal grassland and scrub; 1.vi.200, 2, Great Chattenden Wood, TQ 747734, damp woodland.

All these localities save for Darland Banks and Great Chattenden Wood may loosely be described as coastal and most contained some standing water at the time of investigation. However, I have never seen the species “on waters” as stated by Walker, in contrast to members of the genus *Hydrophorus*, as currently defined, which are always to be found there. The specimens from dry grassland at Darland Banks and Murston could represent strays, but in the absence of further data on the biology of the species this must remain conjectural.— LAURENCE CLEMONS, 14 St. John’s Avenue, Sittingbourne, Kent ME10 4NE.

Further records of *Tephritis matricariae* (Loew) (Dip.: Tephritidae) in Kent

Since this species was described as new to Britain (Clemons, 2000. *Ent. Rec.* **112**: 225-230) it has been found in three additional sites in East Kent (VC15) and in one site in West Kent (VC16). The records are: Grain sand and gravel works TQ 88787705 (VC16), 7.vii.2001, L. Clemons; Richborough Fort near Ramsgate TR 334614 (VC15), 12.vi.2002, N. F. Heal; Barton’s Point Coastal Park, Sheerness TQ 934747, 30.vi.2002 and TQ 94077470, 1.viii.2002 (VC15), L. Clemons; and Whinless Down, Dover TR2941 (VC15), 14.vii.2002, L. Clemons.

A possible reference to *T. matricariae* in the British Literature was unfortunately overlooked when preparing the original paper. In 1889, E. Brunetti (Notes on Diptera, in 1889. *Entomologist* **23**: 122-126) stated the following: “*Tephritis matricariae*, Lw. One specimen taken by Mr. Hall at Dover, in June, appears to be this species, though the wing-markings do not exactly correspond with Loew’s photographic illustrations. It is not in our British list, though it is fairly common on the Continent, and I should not like to introduce it on the evidence of one rather doubtful specimen”.

It is of interest that *T. matricariae* has now been found on the Isle of Sheppey and the Isle of Grain in north Kent since the previous recent addition to the British tephritid fauna, *Campiglossa malaris* Séguy, was discovered there in 1999 and 2000 respectively, having previously been recorded only from sites in the east of the county.— LAURENCE CLEMONS, 14 St. John’s Avenue, Sittingbourne, Kent ME10 4NE.

***Astiosoma rufifrons* Duda (Dipt.: Asteiidae) in East Kent**

Astiosoma rufifrons was added to the British list by Chandler (1978. A revision of the British Asteiidae (Diptera) including two additions to the British list. *Proc. Trans. British Entomological and Natural History Society* **1978**: 23-34), from specimens taken in Windsor Forest and Old Windsor Wood, Berkshire in 1977. Since then it has